STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

GENERAL PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No.: MO-R240000

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

All Outfalls

Agrichemical facilities - Containment water from bulk fertilizer and bulk pesticide facilities such as those classified under SIC code 5191.

This permit authorizes only wastewater, including storm waters, discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

November 14, 2003
Effective Date

Stephen M. Mahfood, Director, Department of Natural Resources
Executive Secretary, Clean Water Commission

November 13, 2008
Expiration Date

Jim Hull, Director, Water Pollution Control Program

APPLICABILITY

1. This permit authorizes the discharge of containment water to waters of the state from an agrichemical facility which is defined as "any site where bulk agrichemicals are stored in non-mobile containers or dedicated containers and are being mixed, applied, repackaged or transferred between containers for more than thirty (30) consecutive days per year (10 CSR 20-2.010 Definitions). This permit applies to, but is not limited to, agrichemical facilities with a SIC code of 5191.

2. Agrichemical facilities located in Wild and Scenic Rivers and Ozark National Scenic Riverways and Drainages thereto, as defined in 10 CSR 20-7.015(6), shall not be allowed to discharge except in the manner described in 10 CSR 7.015(6)(A)3: "All precipitation collected in the operational containment area or secondary containment area as process generated wastewater shall be stored and disposed of in a no-discharge manner."

3. Holders of current site specific State Operating Permits who desire to apply for inclusion under this general permit should contact the department for application requirements.

4. The MDNR may require, subject to applicable laws and regulations, the owner/operator of a permitted site to apply for a site specific state operating permit at any time the MDNR determines that the quality of the waters of the state may be better protected by a site specific permit. All final permit-related decisions are appealable to the Clean Water Commission in accordance with 10 CSR 20-6.020 (5).

5. Any owner or operator authorized by a general permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of the general permit by applying for an individual site-specific permit.

6. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than storm waters.

7. This permit does not authorize the discharge of rinseate from pesticide or fertilizer application equipment, or the discharge of spray additives. However, these solutions which may also contain captured storm water may be used or reused for dilution of agrichemicals to be applied to the land without analysis provided the application is otherwise lawful.

8. This permit may not be issued to any agrichemical facility unless all spills of bulk agrichemicals in any secondary containment area or operation containment area are properly removed.

DEFINITIONS (10 CSR 20-2.010 Definitions)

Bulk agrichemicals. Any bulk fertilizer or bulk pesticide as defined below.

Bulk fertilizer. Any liquid or dry fertilizer which is transported or stored in undivided quantities of greater than five hundred (500) United States gallons measure or five thousand pounds (5,000 lbs.) net dry weight respectively.

Bulk pesticide. Any registered pesticide which is transported or stored in an individual container in undivided quantities greater than fifty-six (56) United States gallons liquid measure or one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) dry weight respectively.

Bulk repackaging. The transfer of a registered pesticide from one (1) container to another in an unaltered state in preparation for sale to or distribution for use by another person.

Dedicated agrichemical container. A container effectively designed and constructed to hold a specific agrichemical and to be reused, repackaged or refilled. The containers shall be clearly and permanently marked identifying the agrichemical to which it is dedicated and include a clearly visible tamper indicator which reveals that the integrity of the container has been either maintained or disrupted.

Operational area. An area(s) at an agrichemical facility where agrichemicals are transferred, loaded, unloaded, mixed, repackaged, refilled, or where agrichemicals are cleaned, washed or rinsed from containers or equipment that is used in application, handling, storage or transportation.

Operational containment area. Any structure or system effectively designed and constructed to intercept and contain discharges, including container or equipment wash water, rinseates and precipitation, and to prevent escape, runoff or leaking from the operational area.

Secondary containment area. Any structure effectively designed and constructed to contain discharges and to prevent leaks, escapes, and runoff or leaching of agrichemicals from the agrichemical storage facility and operational area.

Grab sample. Any individual sample collected without combining or adding other samples to it.

EXEMPTIONS

Facilities that discharge storm water from a secondary or operational containment structure directly to a service connection of a permitted wastewater sewage system are exempt from obtaining a state operating permit [10 CSR 20-6.010 (1)].

REQUIREMENTS

1. The physical components of the facility shall conform to 10 CSR 20-8.500, secondary containment for agrichemical facilities.

2. All personnel involved in handling, mixing, or storage of agrichemicals shall be provided training by the owner in the proper methods of handling, mixing, and storage of agrichemicals. Proof of training may consist of documentation of dates of training, personnel attending, and subject matter. Documentation of training under programs that provide training in proper methods of handling, mixing, and storage of agrichemicals may suffice to meet this requirement.

REQUIREMENTS (continued)

3. All paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), spray additives, and unsecured storage containers (such as drums, cans or cartons) shall be stored so that these materials are not exposed to storm water. A secure container shall be deemed to be a container with a lid that has never been opened since it was originally sealed or a container that is designed in such a way as to prevent the contents from being exposed to storm water.

4. Spill prevention, control and/or management shall be provided sufficient to prevent any spills of pollutants from entering a water of the state. Any spills of bulk agrichemicals in any secondary containment area or operational containment area should be removed in such a manner to prevent any release of agrichemicals to waters of the state in violation of any applicable law or the effluent limits specified herein. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.

5. An individual shall be designated by the permittee as responsible for environmental matters. Once a month on workdays, staff of the permitted facility shall inspect the facility in general and all structures that function to prevent pollution of storm water or to remove pollutants from storm water to ensure that all Best Management Practices are continually implemented and effective. Repairs to maintain effectiveness shall be made promptly. A log of such inspections shall be kept on site and made available to staff of the Department of Natural Resources for viewing upon request.

6. There shall be no open burning on site of containers, cartons, and other trade wastes.

7. The discharge of storm water from these facilities shall not cause a violation of state water quality standards,
10 CSR 20-7.031(3).

8. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

1. Discharges of storm water from Secondary and Operational containment areas:

   Prior to discharge, the permittee shall collect a sample of each batch of water from any secondary containment area and operational containment area that is used for bulk agrichemical handling systems. If the containment area is constructed of concrete, the discharge samples shall be analyzed for the bulk agrichemicals stored or handled in the respective area within the last year prior to the discharge. If the containment area is constructed of soil and clays or other permeable materials, the discharge samples shall be analyzed for the bulk agrichemicals stored or handled in the respective area within the last three years prior to the discharge. If the discharge sample results exceed the discharge limitations specified in the permit, a discharge is not authorized and to do so would be a violation.

   If the analysis of three consecutive samples, taken at rain events separated by 72 hours of dry weather, do not show contamination from a discontinued or no-longer-used product that has been used at any time in the previous year if the containment is of concrete or in the previous three years if the containment is of soil and clays or other permeable materials, then the permittee is no longer required to test for that chemical. If use of the product is renewed, then the requirements for sampling would then again be in effect.

SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

1. Discharges of storm water from Secondary and Operational containment areas:(cont'd)

   Captured water may be used for dilution of agrichemicals to be applied to the land without analysis provided such applications are otherwise lawful.

   During the off-season when the facility is no longer in operation, and provided that the secondary and operational containment areas have been properly cleaned, secured, and taken out of operation, then sampling requirements for discharges from these areas shall not be in effect. The facility shall keep a written log of all clean-up activities and the dates when operations start and cease. This log shall be maintained on-site and be available for review by the department upon request.

2. Storm Water Outfalls that are outside of secondary and operational containment areas have no sampling requirements.

3. The Department may request additional sampling and reporting as a result of illegal discharges, compliance issues, complaint investigations, or other such evidence of off-site contamination due to the use of agricultural chemicals. If such an action is needed, the Department will specify in writing any additional sampling requirements, including such information as location, extent, and parameters. (See Applicability paragraphs 4 & 5).

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

See table A. See Note 1 for pesticides listed in Water Quality Standards.

In the event that off-site agrichemicals or other pollutants are believed to contaminate storm water discharges from the permitted site, then the facility can sample on-coming storm water to determine if off-site contamination is contributing to levels found at the point of discharge of the permitted facility. If the facility believes such to be the case, this data can be submitted to the department to be reviewed when determining if an effluent violation has occurred.

REPORTING OF EFFLUENT VIOLATIONS

If any of the sampling results from outfalls as described in the Sampling Requirements show any violation of the permit discharge limitations, written notification shall be made to the Department of Natural Resources within five days of notification of sampling results. The letter shall indicate the date(s) sampled, the actual sample results, and permit number and shall include a statement concerning the revisions or modifications in management practices that are being implemented to address the violation of the limitations that occurred. Repeat monitoring of the outfall(s) for which the violation occurred shall occur at the next discharge.

RECORDS RETENTION AND REPORTING

All sampling data shall be maintained by the permittee for a period of five years.

PERMIT TRANSFER

This permit may be transferred to a new owner by submitting an "Application for Transfer of Operating Permit" signed by the seller and buyer of the facility, along with the appropriate modification fee.

TERMINATION OF PERMIT

This permit may be terminated when activities covered by this permit have ceased and no significant materials are stored in such a way as to come into contact with storm water, or if a transfer of ownership of the facility and its activities has been made. If such a termination is sought, the permittee shall submit Form H, Termination of a General Permit.

DUTY OF COMPLIANCE

The permittee shall comply with all conditions of this general permit. Any noncompliance with this general permit constitutes a violation of Chapter 644, Missouri Clean Water Law, and 10 CSR 20-6.200. Noncompliance may result in enforcement action, termination of this authorization, or denial of the permittee's request for renewal.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
All Outfalls - Discharge from secondary containment.						
Bulk Pesticide Analysis Requirements						
Each bulk pesticide stored or handled within the last three years.		(Note 1)			**	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	**	grab
Conductivity	umhos/Om at 25°C	*		*	**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	**	grab
Bulk Fertilizer Analysis Requirements						
Nitrate plus Nitrite as N	mg/L	10.0			**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	2.0			**	grab
Temperature	°F	*			**	grab
Total Phosphorus	mg/L	1.0			**	grab
Settleable Solids	mL/L/hr	1.5		1.0	**	grab
pH – Units	SU	***		***	**	grab

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE _____. THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Part I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitoring requirement only.

** See Sampling Requirements.

*** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.

Note 1 – See pages 8 and 9.

NOTE 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR BULK PESTICIDES

For individual pesticides listed in the water-quality standards (10 CSR 20-7.031), the concentration at the monitoring point shall not exceed the most stringent of the aquatic-life protection, human health-fish consumption, drinking water supply criteria, or health advisory levels. If the quantification limit is higher than this value for individual pesticides, the quantification limit shall not be exceeded.

Other potentially toxic substances for which sufficient toxicity data are not available may not be released to classified waters of the state until safe levels are demonstrated through adequate bioassay studies [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)]. Other bulk pesticides not listed below and other potentially toxic substances for which safe levels are demonstrated through adequate bioassay studies may be released to waters of the state, provided that the concentration at the monitoring point shall not exceed the demonstrated safe levels.

PESTICIDE	LIMIT	SOURCE
Demeton	3 ppb	QL*
Endosulfan	0.5	QL*
Guthion	5	QL*
Malathion	5	QL*
Parathion	1	QL*
2,4-D	70	DWSC
2,4,5-TP	50	DWSC
Chlorpyrifos	5**	QL*
Alachlor	10**	DWSC
Atrazine	15**	DWSC
Carbofuran	40	DWSC
Dalapon	200	DWSC
Dibromochloropropane	5**	QL*
Dinoseb	35**	DWSC
Diquat	20	DWSC
Endothall	100	DWSC
Ethylene dibromide	5**	QL*
Oxamyl (vydate)	200	DWSC
Picloram	500	DWSC
Simazine	20**	DWSC
Endrin	0.5	QL*
Aldrin	0.5	QL*
Diedrin	0.5	QL*
Heptachlor	0.5	QL*
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.5	QL*
Methoxychlor	2	QL*
Mirex	2	QL*
Toxaphene	5	QL*
Lindane	0.5	QL*
A,B,G-BHC	0.5	QL*
Chlordane	1	QL*
Ametryn	60	DWSC
Baygon	3	DWSC
Bentazon	20	DWSC
Bis-2-chloroisopropyl ether	300	DWSC
Bromacil	90	DWSC
Bromochloromethane	90	DWSC
Bromomethane	10	DWSC
Butylate	350	DWSC
Carbaryl	700	DWSC
Carboxin	700	DWSC

NOTE 1 - EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR BULK PESTICIDES (continued)

PESTICIDE	LIMIT	SOURCE
Chloramben	100	DWSC
o-chlorotoluene	100	DWSC
p-chlorotoluene	100	DWSC
DCPA (dacthal)	4000	DWSC
Diaznon	0.6	DWSC
Dicamba	200	DWSC
Diisopropyl methylphosphonate	600	DWSC
Dimethyl methylphosphonate	100	DWSC
1,3-dinitrobenzene	1	DWSC
Diphenamid	200	DWSC
Diphenylamine	200	DWSC
Disulfoton	0.3	DWSC
1,4-dithiane	80	DWSC
Diuron	10	DWSC
Fenamiphos	2	DWSC
Fluometron	90	DWSC
Fluorotrichloromethane	2000	DWSC
Fonofos	10	DWSC
Hexazinone	200	DWSC
Maleic hydrazide	4000	DWSC
MCPA	10	DWSC
Methyl parathion	2	DWSC
Metolachlor	70	DWSC
Metribuzin	100	DWSC
Naphthalene	20	DWSC
Nitroguanidine	700	DWSC
p-nitrophenol	60	DWSC
Paraquat	30	DWSC
Pronamide	50	DWSC
Propachlor	90	DWSC
Propazine	10	DWSC
Propham	100	DWSC
2,4,5-T	70	DWSC
Tebuthiuron	500	DWSC
Terbacil	90	DWSC
Terbufos	0.9	DWSC
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	70	DWSC
1,2,3-trichloropropane	40	DWSC
Trifluralin	5	DWSC
Trinitroglycerol	5	DWSC
Trinitrotoluene	2	DWSC

* Quantification limit.
** Allowance made for 5:1 dilution ratio.

QL = Quantification limit, as per the Department's Environmental Services Program, 1991.

DWSC = WQS drinking water supply criteria, for protection of surface water supplies and ground water (these are taken from federal MCLs).